

## THEY CALL IT PLAGUE.

Fifty Thousand People in Terror—150 are Dead; 250 Sick.

Butte, Montana, April 27.—A strange malady, which the health board believes is a new form of pneumonia, but which the panic-stricken people of this city call a plague, has killed more than 150 persons since the middle of March. There are now 250 ill with the disease, which has proved fatal in nearly every instance. Those who are able are fleeing from the city.

Among the victims of the strange disease are Harry P. Lee, a prominent mining authority of Denver; J. P. Adams, a Colorado capitalist; J. P. O'Brien, a newspaper writer from Philadelphia; T. Kline, of New York and Albert Powers, of Virginia City, Nev.

In most instances the lungs are apparently the first affected. There are frightful pains in the head and great difficulty in respiration. Then the heart is attacked, and death follows quickly. Most persons in Butte are convinced that the plague was brought from the Philippines by returning sailors. There are 50,000 people in Butte, and they are in terror of the disease.

### Senator Clark of Montana.

Washington, April 26.—The committee on the case of the contest of the seat of Senator Clark of Montana made this report:

"The finding of the committee is that the election to the senate of William A. Clark, of Montana, is null and void on account of bribery, attempted bribery and corrupt practices by his agents, and of violation of the laws of Montana defining and punishing crimes against the elective franchise." In view of this finding, the committee reports and unanimously recommends the adoption by the senate of the following resolution:

"Resolved, That William A. Clark was not duly and legally elected to a seat in the senate of the United States by the legislature of the state of Montana."

### Congress Till July.

Washington, April 25.—It has been generally thought that congress would adjourn some time in the early or middle part of June, but from present indication it will be a later date, and the leaders of the house are not ready to admit that a date earlier than some time in July will be possible, if the pending legislation is to be disposed of. A careful examination of the dates of adjournment of congress for adjournment of twenty years shows that adjournment in June was reached but twice in all that time, and as this has proved an unusually important session throughout, it is highly improbable that business can be brought to a close before July.

### Two M. E. Bishops to Retire.

Chicago, April 27.—Stephen M. Merrill, ranking officer of the board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, may ask to be relieved from the active duties of the episcopate by the general conference of the church. Failing health and waning bodily strength—Bishop Merrill will be 76 years old in September—are given as the reasons for his retirement.

It is also understood that Bishop Edward G. Andrews, of New York, who is five years older than Dr. Merrill, will follow Bishop Merrill's example and ask to be put on the retired list. Of the eight bishops elected in 1872, they are the only two remaining in active service.

### Reaping the Harvest.

Chicago, April 24.—Starvation has become a factor in the building strike. President Carroll of the Building Trades Council, estimates that 1,000 workmen are in actual want, and that, with their families, 4,500 persons are now in the acute stage of suffering as victims of the strike. The labor leaders recognize this situation and will leave by orders of the council for different parts of the country to raise funds from the workmen of other cities.

### More Violence Among Workers.

Chicago, April 27.—R. W. Clark, high superintendent of Davidson Brothers marble works, was beaten into insensibility by three men, supposed to be union workmen, while going home from work. Clark was taken to the Alexian Brothers hospital, where it is said his recovery is doubtful. The man's face was pounded to a jelly. Clark had been superintending a non-union job at the marble works.

### Plague Stamped Out in Hawaii.

San Francisco, April 27.—The steamer Australia, from Honolulu, brings the following advice to the Associated Press, dated April 17:

"The plague seems to have entirely disappeared, and the United States consul issued the first clear bill of health to a vessel departing from here since December 12 to the schooner Berthe Miner, which sailed for Puget sound on April 14.

### Wire Nails Cut 20 Per Cent.

Youngstown, O., April 24.—Jobbers in wire and nails have received orders from John W. Gates, the American Steel and Wire Company, ordering a cut of 20 per cent in all prices. Telegrams received here say that the cut was ordered by the board of directors.

### Ten Thousand Singing Children.

St. Louis, Mo., April 24.—The St. Louis Sunday School Union is arranging to have 10,000 Sunday school children sing for Admiral Dewey at his reception in May. The proposed reception to Admiral Dewey will be held in the Exposition Coliseum, May 4, from 2 to 5 p. m. Tickets for admission to the chorus have been distributed to all the Sabbath schools of the city and there will be district rehearsals and a grand rehearsal just prior to the reception.

## ATTEMPT TO DESTROY A LOCK

On the Welland Canal Near Niagara Falls.

### CHARGED TO IRISH SOCIETIES.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., April 25.—If Karl Dullman, John Nolin and John Wash, the dynamiters who tried to blow out a lock on the Welland canal at Thorold, had not been so free in their use of whisky the chances are that a good many of the people of the village of Merriton and the country round about would have been drowned.

Three theories have been advanced—that the men were hired by Boer sympathizers; that Fenians instigated it; and that the men were hired to do the job by enemies of the Conner's syndicate, hoping by the destruction of the Canadian waterway to prevent for this season the passage of any grain through to Montreal. The latter theory found support as soon as it was suggested, and everyone along the Canadian border, the detectives and other officers included, expressed their willing belief in this solution. Preposterous as it sounded, still, the officers said, it was a shade less ridiculous than the other theories.

Washington, April 25.—The result of the inquiry into the attempt to wreck the Welland canal lock by the use of dynamite, was laid before the state department in a special telegraphic report from United States Consular Agent Brush, at Clifton, a town opposite to Niagara Falls, on the Canadian side of the boundary. The report completely exonerates the Buffalo grain handlers from all connection with the crime, and strongly intimates that the attempt was the working out of a regularly organized conspiracy among certain persons in the United States believed to be affiliated with the Irish secret societies.

### Quay Excluded From Senate.

Washington, April 26.—Hon. Matthew S. Quay was refused a seat in the United States senate on the appointment of the governor of Pennsylvania, by a vote of 32 to 33. An entire session of the senate was devoted to the close of the debate on the contest. President Frye in the chair announced that the hour for the final vote had arrived and that the question was the pending motion of Senator Chandler to strike out of the resolution declaring Mr. Quay not to be entitled to a seat the word "not." Senators throughout the chamber eagerly followed the roll call, for all knew the vote would be close. When Senator Vest's name was called he voted "No" in a clear voice, thus dashing the last hopes of the friends of Mr. Quay, who had expected confidently that the distinguished Missourian would vote for his long-time personal friend. In perfect silence it was announced that the senate had denied to Mr. Quay the seat.

### The Plague in Manila.

Manila, April 24.—The sudden deaths of Filipinos and Chinamen in Quiapo Market have led to an investigation, showing that fifteen cases of the plague, fourteen of which were fatal, have occurred within a week. The market is located in the center of the city. In black, rotten, wooden buildings, the keepers of the stalls live with their families huddled together in filth. Some of the victims were stricken and died within an hour. There have been several deaths in other sections of the city recently, which have been traced to infection from the market. After all the market people had gathered together the health officers threw a guard around the buildings and will keep the inmates quarantined there for a fortnight. They will then burn the market. The total number of bubonic deaths are 119 Chinamen and sixty-four Filipinos.

### Power to Protect Aliens.

Washington, April 27.—The judiciary committee of the house directed a favorable report on the bill providing means of identifying foreigners injured in persons or property through mob violence or otherwise in this country. The measure grows out of the lynching of Italians in Louisiana and the representations made by Italy through Baron Fava, the Italian minister. As affairs of this kind were of frequent occurrence, each time threatening diplomatic complications, the president recommended a general measure of redress and the bill now reported seeks to carry out this recommendation. The federal government now has no legal power to protect aliens in their treaty rights and from attacks in the several states.

### Believed to be a Fenian Plot.

Toronto, April 25.—The Dominion government ordered Chief Inspector Murray, of the provincial police, to Niagara Falls, Ont., to investigate the explosion in the Welland canal lock at Thorold. He expresses the belief that the explosion is a part of a Fenian plot. Several months ago it was said to be feared that as soon as spring opened the Fenians would begin offensive operations in Canada. This is supposed to be the first stroke. The attempt to blow up the lock is characterized in Toronto as malicious mischief.

### Gift of a Hospital Building.

New York, April 24.—At a meeting of the directors of Mount Sinai hospital the formal acceptance of a donation of \$200,000 to be used in the erection of a hospital building was announced. The money is the gift of Meyer Guggenheim and his seven sons, who desire thus to establish a memorial to Barbara Guggenheim, the late wife and mother of the donors. Plans and specifications for the building have been prepared and the work of construction will be pushed.

## TURKEY COMING TO TIME.

Officials Believe That all of Our Just Claims Will be Paid.

Washington, April 26.—It can be stated on authority that the negotiations respecting the American missionary claims are progressing in the most satisfactory manner, in the view of the government. The department has received from Mr. Griscom, the United States charge, a cablegram announcing that the Porte has undertaken to meet all of the engagements made with the United States minister regarding the payment of the claims set up on account of the destruction of the American missionary property in Turkey. It is not stated when the payment will be made, but it is surmised that owing to the many obligations of greater magnitude pressing upon the Porte some time may yet elapse before the money is actually in hand.

On the whole, the officials here regard Mr. Griscom's cable as the safe passing of what might have been regarded as a critical point in the negotiations, and feel confident that in addition to this notable concession the United States will secure all of its just claims.

### FOREST FIRES IN WINNIPEG.

Five Hundred Men And 100 Teams Employed by Fire.

Winnipeg, Man., April 24.—The city is in a fever of excitement caused by the bush fires now raging along the line of the Southeastern railway. The number of human beings entrapped is estimated at fully 500, composed chiefly of scattered settlers and men employed in the lumber camps.

The operator at Wood Ridge reported that special train bearing Buchanan and Keith's men and railway officials, when within four miles of Vassar, had been driven back by the flames. From stragglers who have escaped it was learned that 100 teams with all camping outfits had been abandoned and that the men scattered for their lives in all directions. One hundred thousand ties and 10,000 cords of wood were burned and the camps were completely encircled by the flames.

### Succeeds Webster Davis.

Washington, April 26.—Frank L. Campbell, who succeeds Webster Davis as assistant secretary of the interior, is 56 years old. He was born in West Virginia and left Washington and Jefferson college to enter the Union army. At the close of the war he opened a free school in West Virginia. In 1870 he came to Washington as an employee in the census office and rose steadily to an assistant attorneyship in the office of the assistant attorney general for the interior department, which position he has held for nineteen years, having by promotion become first assistant attorney. Mr. Campbell has always been an earnest Republican. It is understood that Secretary Hitchcock asked for Mr. Campbell's appointment.

### Taylor Will Not be Arrested.

Frankfort, Ky., April 25.—While the Franklin county grand jury has not adjourned, it is understood that the investigation of the Goebel assassination has been completed. The indictment against Republican Governor Taylor, charging him with being an accessory to the murder, will be held up till after the argument of the governorship contest case, which is docketed for hearing before the supreme court at Washington, April 30, and it is said by persons in the councils of the prosecution that no warrant will be issued or other steps taken in the case till after that time.

The rumor that Governor Beckham had been applied to for a requisition is without foundation.

### New Electric Line.

Kansas City, April 24.—W. E. Winner, promoter of the electric railway now building from Kansas City to Topeka, left for New York to conclude the sale of the bonds. Representatives of the firm negotiating the bonds inspected the work now in progress at Kansas City, Kan., Bonner Springs and Lawrence. Work is now going on at Bonner Springs and Lawrence. Mr. Winner believes that the line will be completed between Kansas City and Bonner Springs and Lawrence and Topeka by October 1.

### California's Gold Production.

San Francisco, April 24.—The superintendent of the United States mint at San Francisco has forwarded to the director of the mint at Washington report showing that the gold and silver product of California for the calendar year 1899 amounted to \$15,840,043, of which \$15,336,031 was gold and \$504,012 silver.

### Equitable Tax Association.

Chicago, April 24.—Articles of incorporation for the Equitable Tax Association, of America, were granted by Secretary of State Rose to C. F. Merry, B. S. White and C. C. Ingraham, of Chicago. The organization is an outgrowth of the anti-trust conference and the object is to assist the various taxing boards in getting all the real estate and personal property on the assessment books and to assist the interstate commerce commission and the state railroad commissions in securing maximum freight rates.

### Russia's Pacific Ports.

Washington, D. C., April 24.—Minister Conger reports that the Russians are working with feverish activity to finish the railroad between Moulken and Vladivostok, the east terminus of the Siberian railroad, and he says the belief is that Russia's strategic points in the east, Port Arthur and Vladivostok, where Russia is said to have garrisons variously estimated at from 120,000 to 200,000, will be connected by rail not later than August of this year.

## A NOTED SENATOR.

PECULIARITIES OF PLATT OF CONNECTICUT.

A Modest Man, Rarely Heard of in Public, Who Says the Senate When He Speaks—A Veteran Legislator—Is Not a Flowery Speaker.

There are two Platts in the United States senate and they are men of widely different characteristics. One is Thomas C. Platt of New York; the other Orville H. Platt. If there is any relationship between them it goes far back beyond present family records. Aside from their names, the two Platts have hardly anything in common. The New York senator is a great political leader—one of the most astute politicians of whom American history has carried any record. The Connecticut man is about as indifferent to the machinery of politics as any man can be who figures in public life at all. The Connecticut Platt is less widely known than the other; but within the narrower bounds of his reputation he ranks high. He is never carried away by popular clamor or by the emotions of the hour; but he knows instinctively what the average man is thinking about and what the average man would like to have done. He is the kind of person who would be selected for trustee of an estate; he would insure it a



ORVILLE H. PLATT.

steady income and would never take undue chances. He never undertakes to discuss a public question until he has studied it in all its phases, and so he is not one of those who rush promiscuously into debate. When he addresses the senate he is always sure of close attention.

He is nothing of an orator. Public speaking has no glitter or charm for him. He speaks only when he feels that he ought to, and not because he likes the sound of his own voice or looks for the responsive tingle of popular applause.

Gen. "Joe" Hawley, his colleague, is an effective public speaker. He has a genius for swaying audiences, for stirring the emotions and for inspiring applause. Platt recognizes this as a gift which he does not possess. Among his friends he sometimes talks about it, occasionally with regret, but never with even an infinitesimal touch of jealousy or envy. "I am not like Hawley," he says, "and it is just as well to recognize the truth. I always hesitate to get on my feet in public. I know that there will never be anything especially entertaining in what I say, and I feel that I am tolerated rather than admired. The best I can do is to talk along without any oratorical frills and without expecting to get anybody excited. I usually say what I want to say, and I try to tell the truth. I haven't any pretensions beyond that. Hawley can't even walk to the platform without bringing his auditors to their feet yelling and cheering. It is 'Hip, hip, hurrah, for Joe Hawley!' from the minute he puts in an appearance until he gets through. That is the genius of the man. It's something I never had and never can have. I am sorry, but what's the use of worrying about it?"

### Mysteries of a Toilet.

Every man has a theory against and an apparent abhorrence of a woman's use of artificial means in the way of producing a bloomy complexion, and yet as sure as the needle to the magnet, yet will invariably find him gravitating toward the girl or woman with a made complexion. The fact of the matter is men don't know face powder and rouge when they see it, they are not prone to recognize it even on a face as near as that of their own wives. So despite that much is being said and more written about the latter day woman's frank use of rouge, powder and pencil, as long as one of her most appealing charms is vested in a rose and cream complexion, just so long will she make use of the means whereby to build it.

### Extent of Ocean Cables.

At the present time the extent of ocean cables is nearly 200,000 miles. The total distance of all wires it is impossible to state with exactness, but it is rather more than ten times the total for the cable systems. In the United States alone there are about 800,000 miles of wire in use.—Ainslie's Magazine.

### An Excitable Bostonian.

An excited resident of Boston raised a great commotion at the office of the board of health of that city, a few days ago, by reporting the discovery of a case of leprosy in one of the most densely inhabited sections of the Hub. Investigation proved that the supposed leper was suffering only from a severe cold.

In San Rafael, Cal., it is illegal to shoot game with a repeating or magazine shotgun.

Railroad men look around for excuses for taking holidays as eagerly as the school teachers.

An act of charity usually discounts an act of heroism.

## DAN. GROSVENOR SAYS:

"Peruna Is an Excellent Spring Catarrh Remedy—I am as Well as Ever."



Hon. Dan. A. Grosvenor, of the Famous Ohio Family.

Hon. Dan. A. Grosvenor, Deputy Auditor for the War Department, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from one bottle of Peruna. One week has brought wonderful changes and I am now as well as ever. Besides being one of the very best spring tonics it is an excellent catarrh remedy." Very respectfully, Dan A. Grosvenor.

Hal P. Denton, Chief National Export Exposition, Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "I was completely run down from overworking and the responsibility naturally connected with the exploitation of a great international exposition. My physician recommended an extended vacation. When life seemed almost a burden I began taking Peruna, and with the use of the fifth bottle I found myself in a normal condition. I have since enjoyed the best of health."

Almost everybody needs a tonic in the spring. Something to brace the nerves, invigorate the brain, and cleanse the blood. That Peruna will do this is beyond all question. Every one who has tried it has had the same experience as Mrs. D. W. Timberlake, of Lynchburg, Va., who, in a recent letter, made use of the following words: "I always take a dose of Peruna after business hours, as it is a great thing for the nerves. There is no better spring tonic, and I have used about all of them."

For a free book on "Summer Catarrh," address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Pretension isn't natural; nature never pretends.

Nervous Prostration.

I had nervous trouble for years, which at times completely prostrated me and made life not worth living. I tried many physicians and no end of nerve and other remedies without relief. Mr. M. J. Crews, merchant, Maylor, Iowa, persuaded me to try Morley's Sarsaparilla and Iron. The very first bottle went to the right spot, for I felt a complete change and now, after using six bottles in all I am perfectly well.

MRS. LETTIE FISHER.

Sold by agent in every town.

The man who boasts of his honesty will bear watching.

As a dressing and color restorer, PARKER'S HAIR BALM never fails to satisfy.

Thoughts that disturb men most never enter a woman's head.

A. B. Stroud, Grantville, Ga., wrote: A priceless boon has been given the baby world in Dr. Moffett's TEETHINA (Teething Powder).

An honest man always keeps his credit a little better than his clothes.

Pico's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. ENSLEY, Vanburien, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

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Men and women, boys and girls, all over the United States. Big money, easy work. Valuable prizes in addition. Write C. H. Marshall & Co., Dept. 10, Chicago.

Happiness results from being content with what you haven't got.

Send for "Choice Recipes," by Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., mailed free. Mention this paper.

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It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Drugists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

If a man is his own worst enemy he has a one-sided fight on his hands.

BUY A PACKAGE OF FRIENDS' OATS AND FIND HOW TO OBTAIN Valuable Premiums Free.

This only shows a few of the premiums. We have many more.

FRENCH JEWELRY.

Light Gold Plated Belt Buckle. Gold Plated Brooches. Sterling Silver Hearts. Sterling Silver Show Horn. Sterling Silver Nail File. Sterling Silver Eraser. Sterling Silver Darning Ball. Sterling Silver Hair Curler. Sterling Silver Button Hook.

## Weight of Europe's Queens.

Among the queens of Europe, Queen Margaret of Italy, in spite of her mountain climbing, is the heaviest. She is said to turn the scale at 175 pounds, although she looks much lighter. The queen of Spain weighs 147 pounds; the queen of the Netherlands takes fourth place with 140 pounds, being a few pounds heavier than the queen of the Belgians. The German empress has reduced her weight, which was an anxiety to her, to 134 pounds, and the czarina, at 128 pounds, is the lightest of all. The tallest princess is the crown princess of Denmark, who is well over six feet high.

## Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get in the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most interesting study and some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable and send what they advertise.

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## Chronic Sore Leg.

Mr. J. Richardson had a running sore on his leg for 20 years. Tried doctors and medicines without end or any permanent good. Mr. L. B. Nunnally, druggist, Hartford, La., recommended Morley's Sarsaparilla and Iron to cure the cause of the sore and make it heal from the inside. A few bottles cured my leg, and put me in better health than I have been for 20 years. Sold by agent in every town.

It causes a smile when a woman says she goes into society to help her husband in a business way.

The Maker of Carter's Ink Says: "We can't make any better ink than we do; we don't know how to. We can make poorer ink, but we won't." Carter's Ink is the best.

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AGENTS MAKE BIG MONEY handling our household articles. They sell on sight. Big prizes given. Write at once. C. H. Marshall & Co., Dept. 10, Chicago. Reference: Any Bank in Chicago.

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Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Drugists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

It never hurts the value of gold to call it filthy lucre.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TARTARIC EMULSION. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Ignorant men are a good while in finding out what ails them.

Fits Permanently Cured. No fits or convulsions after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 251 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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Bestest Letters from Women Relieved of Pain by Mrs. Pinkham.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before I commenced to take your medicine I was in a terrible state, wishing myself dead a good many times. Every part of my body seemed to pain in some way. At time of menstruation my suffering was something terrible. I thought there was no cure for me, but after taking several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound all my bad feelings were gone. I am now well and enjoying good health. I shall always praise your medicine."—Mrs. AMOS FESCHLER, Box 236, Romeo, Mich.

Female Troubles Overcome

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I had female trouble, painful menses, and kidney complaint, also stomach trouble. About a year ago I happened to pick up a paper that contained an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and when I read how it had helped others, I thought it might help me, and decided to give it a trial. I did so, and as a result am now feeling perfectly well. I wish to thank you for the benefit your medicine has been to me."—Mrs. CLARA STIEBER, Diller, Neb.

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"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Your Vegetable Compound has been of much benefit to me. When my menses first appeared they were very irregular. They occurred too often and did not leave for a week or more. I always suffered at these times with terrible pains in my back and abdomen. Would be in bed for several days and would not be exactly rational at times. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and menses became regular and pains left me entirely."—Mrs. E. F. CUSTER, Brule, Wis.

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Is a durable and natural cement—base wall coating. In 5 lb. paper packages, made ready for use in white and fourteen beautiful tints by mixing with cold water. It is a cement that goes through a process of setting, hardens with age, and can be painted and decorated without washing off its old coat before renewing.

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Is entirely different from all the various kaolin cements on the market, being durable and not stuck on the wall with glue. Alabastine customers should insist on having the goods in packages properly labeled. They should reject all imitations. There is nothing "just as good."

ALABASTINE

Prevents much sickness, particularly throat and lung difficulties, is a reliable and unsatisfactory coating on walls. It has been recommended in a paper published by the Michigan State Board of Health on account of its sanitary features: which paper strongly condemned kaolin cements. Alabastine can be used on either plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas, and any one can use it with absolute confidence. Alabastine